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Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs. The best in the market, all at cut

German Sour Cheese per 1b......12e
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Our prices about half what others charge. Our goods are fresh, our prices correct, our service prompt, and your patronage appreciated.

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Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers daily 1:10 a. m. Arrive Chicago 7:55 a. m. No. 10-Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday 3:30 p. m.

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M. M. CUMMINGS, Si co ssor to Van Pelt, at 62 N. Delaware st., bought Mr. van Pelt out in June, 1893, and paid him for his stock and a cash bonus for his good will, and I am still at the same old stand, with the very best Flours and Food Cereals, Gluten and Whole Wheat Flours, Oats, Corn. Hay, etc. Remember Red Front, 62 N. Delaware. Call Telephone 703, new book.

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD

Civil Service Commissioners Reply to Secretary Carlisle.

They Ask Him to Show Cause in Court for Dismissing Clerks-An Admin-

istration Seigniorage Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The course of Secretary Carlisle in deposing from office certain Republican officials of the treasury who held office under the civil-service laws is to be tested in the courts. To-day attorneys W. W. Millan and Richard R. Beall, of this city, applied to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for a mandamus compelling the Secretary to reinstate Eugene E. Gaddis, over whose case there was some spicy correspondence between the Civil-service Commission and the Secretary. In his ultimatum to Commissioner Roosevelt, it will be remembered, Secretary Carlisle held his right to make dismissals for political reasons, and declared that if the view taken by the Commissioner was correct "a case could be presented for prosecution in the courts, which is the only remedy provided in the law." The Secretary has been taken at his word. Judge Bradley signed an order for the Secretary to show cause Tuesday, April 24, at 10 a. m., why the mandamus should not be issued, and a marshal served the

notice on the Secretary. NEW SEIGNIORAGE BILL.

Its Author Says Carlisle Approves It

and the President May. WASHINGTON, April 18.-Mr. Bland's coinage committee met to-day for the first time since the silver seignlorage struggle and was treated to a genuine surprise. Reppresentative Meyer, of Louisiana, was present to urge his bill for coining the seigniorage and for low interest bonds, and in doing so he stated authoritatively that the measure had the approval and was in part suggested by Secretary Carlisle, and, in the judgment of the Secretary, would be signed by the President. To this extent the bill was regarded as an administration one and as satisfactorily overcoming the objections of Mr. Cleveland's veto of the Bland bill. The bill, Mr. Meyer explained, provided for coining the seigniorage and so amended the resumption act that 3 per cent, bonds would in future be issued in lieu

of the 4% and 5 per cent. bonds. After discussing the measure, Mr. Harter asked: "Is it to be understood that this bill is satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and, in his judgment, will be approved by the President? Mr. Meyer answered: "Yes, I can say

that the bill was submitted to the Secretary and it meets his approval, and, in his judgment, it will fully meet the views of the President and receive his signature." Mr. Dingley expressed some surprise at his, as he said the objections of the President's veto would not be met by the lew rate bonds of the Meyer bill: Mr. Meyer added: "I did not wish to revive the silver question if it was likely to result in a fruitless discussion and another veto. The bill was, therefore, submitted to Secretary Carlisle, with the suggestion that I did not wish to introduce it unless here was some assurance of its approval. Mr. Carlisle considered it several days and suggested several changes. From these the present bill was framed, which enough to meet all contingencies. I can, therefore, state authoritatively that it meets the approval of the Secretary of the

Treasury, and in his judgment will be approved by the President.' The measure was discussed by the committee, but no conclusion was reached upon it. Secretary Carlisle was shown the above statements, but he declined to discuss the merits of the Meyer bill. It is learned, however, that the bill, as originally prepared, was presented to Mr. Carlisle, who, at Mr. Meyer's request, dictated a revision of it, the presumption being that as revised it met with his approval. It is not believed, however, that the matter has been brought to the aftention of the President, and whether he would approve it if presented to him is problematical. The argument is made that the President's utterances in his message vetoing the Bland seigniorage bill warrant the belief that the Meyer bill would meet with his ap-

BRECKINRIDGE SAFE.

Fellow-Representatives Not Likely to Expel Him from the House. WASHINGTON, April 18.-The feeling

among leading members of the House of Representatives is that no action should be taken concerning the Breckinridge scandal. As yet none of the petitions or resolutions asking for Breckinridge's expulsion have reached the House. When they come they will take the usual course, and are not likely to get further recognition than having the caption read to the House and then going to swell the tons of accumulated petitions. There is some difference of opinion among the veterans of the House as to the right to pass on questions of morality affecting a member. One of the best lawyers in the House said the Constitution gave ample authority. He cited the case of Brooks, who was expelled from Congress for assaulting Charles Sumner with a cane. According to another authority, any wrong doing was to be passed upon by a member's constituents. So far as Congress was concerned, it was obliged to accept the certificate of a member's ejection without going back of the returns and investigating his private character. But the burden of congressional opinion is against this view. A case in the Fourth Congress was cited in which Representative Lyon was tried for spitting in the face of Representative Griswold, and narrowly

case, was an offense committed on the floors of Congress. There appears to be a dearth of precedents on offenses committed wholly outside of Congress.

Lexington Wives Indignant. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.-The women of this city have been holding their peace, that they may be heard from. The fact that Breckinridge's friends are preparing to give him an ovation at the opera house here on the 5th of May is causing the women to question their husbands to find out who it is that is going to throw his Sunday hat in the air and yell for Breckin-ridge. The husband of one of these ladies said to-day: "The women are holding their breath with astonishment, and if such an ovation takes place they will hold a mass meeting and denounce the whole proceed-

One of Holman's "Saving" Schemes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Superintendent of Indian Instruction Hailman, of LaPorte, stated to the Journal correspondent tonight that he had no intention of resigning his office because Mr. Holman intends to practically abolish the office in the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Hailman does not know who has instigated Mr. Holman's action. Representative Conn, whose constituent Mr. Hailman is, will fight that portion of the bill when it comes up in the House. Mr. Hailman has conferred with Secretary of the Interior Smith, and Indian Commis sioner Brownell, both of whom assure him they are opposed to Mr. Holman's proposition. It is generally believed that it is one of Mr. Holman's customary cheap schemes of pretended economy since he has already been informed that Senator Jones, the chairman of the Indian affairs committee in the Senate, is opposed to abolishing the office and will promptly re-establish it by an

succeeds in abolishing it in the House. Fourth-Class Postmasters.

amendment in the Senate if Mr. Holman

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 18.-Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: At Belden, Wabash county, Louis Hollowell, vice Joshua Culver, resigned; at Carrollton, Hancock county, C. W. Amos, vice J. P. Armstrong, removed; at Clarksville, Hamilton county, J. K. Bryant, vice L. M. Hoagland, resigned; at Mechanics-burg, Henry county, S. S. Hopkins, vice T. A. Goodwin, resigned; at Stillwell, La Porte county, F. L. Taylor, vice Frank Learn, removed; at Waco, Daviess county, W. A. Baldwin, vice Levi Reeves, resigned.

Wilson Will Look After His Bill. DALLAS, Tex., April 18.-Ex-Governor Barnett Gibbs invited Chairman Wilson to visit Dallas and go fishing down Trinity river. Mr. Wilson sent him a letter to-day declining. He states that his health is improved and that he will go to Washington at once via New Orleans and look after the Wilson bill pending in the Senate.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Thomas H McKee, assistant secretary of the national congressional committee, leaves Washington for the West to-morrow. He will visit Chicago and other points in the interest of the literary bureau of his committee, and attend the Republican State convention at Indianapolis on the 25th inst The President to-day nominated Commodore Joseph S. Skerrett to be a rear admiral and Capt. J. N. Miller to be commo-Senator Palmer to-day introduced a bil

repealing the State bank tax, but prohibiting the issuing of money by State banking institutions or by any other corporation or person except national banks.

"A COMMON ENEMY."

Colonel Breckinridge Condemned by the Social Purity League.

NEW YORK, April 18.-The National Christian League for the Promotion of fired the shot. Social Purity to-day issued a statement regarding its attitude toward the case of Congressman Breckinridge. The statement corrects certain published reports of the meeting of March 24 and denies that the president said the league would appeal to Congress to depose Colonel Breckinridge whether there was any law for it or not, or that the league would ask Mrs. Breckinridge to leave her husband. The statement

then proceeds: "In view of Mr. Breckinridge's elevated rank of statesmanship, his high position in the church, an expounder of morals in schools, honored in society at home and abroad as the respected head of a family, who has been disclosed to the eyes of the whole Nation as a hypocrite in the church. a prominent deceiver in his high official position as a statesman and a violator of every sacred relation in the home and family during the past decade, and Whereas, The National Christina League for the Promotion of Social Purity, believing that the safety of the church, the very life of the home and the integrity of the that the standard should be the same for the man as for the woman, and earnestly striving by organized effort to elevate such

standard and thereby accomplish that which is for the best interests of the race; "Resolved, That the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity appeals hereby to the manhood and womangood of the Nation to recognize in W. C. P. Breckinridge the common enemy of the church, of the home, of the state and of society at large, and that they be urged as an imperative duty, as well as privilege, both by preconcerted action and by individual effort to teach the lesson that 'the way of the transgressor is hard,' and thus to make his life stand out as an example and warning, lest condemnation lead to

home and destroy the Nation.' Shot Two Car Thieves.

corruption, and corruption sap the vitality

of the church, injure society, imperil the

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., April 18.—Detective Harrington and Trainmaster Linton, of the Illinois Central, fired into a gang of petty freight car thieves in this city last night and wounded Henry Dolley and Oliver Heath, both young toughs. Harrington and Linton waited until the thieves broke the seal of a car, crawled in and began to dump out goods. They called a halt and, the robbers starting to run, were fired on and severe wounds inflicted. They are now Three unsuccessful attempts were in jail at Charleston.

Hanged His Children and Himself. GLENVILLE, W. Va., April 18.-Lloyd Rodabaugh, a prosperous farmer of Calhoun county, hanged his two children, aged three and five years, respectively, and then took his own life. His wife was absent during the day, and on her return found the bodies hanging from the rafters

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to improve the appetite, to strengthen the system, to stimulate the liver, to cleanse the skin of its yellowness, to remove boils and scaped expulsion. This, like the Brooks | pimples and cause new life in the blood.

Two Poles Killed and Others Seriously Wounded at Detroit.

porter Beaten with Pickaxes and Shovels, the Former Seriously.

STRIKE INJUNCTION ISSUED

Employes of the Great Northern Restrained by Judge Sanborn.

Must Not Interfere with Operation of the Railway-The Whole Line Tied Up This Morning.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.-Wayne county's sheriff lies in a precarious condition to-night, his body lacerated by the shovels of the enraged rioters. Two Polish laborers are dead and the number injured is not yet definitely known. These unfortunate conditions are the result of a conflict which occurred at noon to-day between some four hundred Poles and Sheriff Collins and five of his deputies. The riot was brought about by differences of opinion over wages to be paid laborers by the city water commissioners for digging trenches for pipelaying in Grosse Pointe township, just east of the city limits. The commissioners decided to pay by the cubic yard, but for the past day or two three hundred Poles had hung about the vicinity, declaring that they would neither work nor allow others to unless paid \$1.50 per day. No outbreak was anticipated, but, as a precaution, Sheriff Collins and five deputies went to the scene to protect those who wished to work. Work progressed on a small scale during the morning, but engineer Williams, becoming alarmed at the aspect of things, consulted some of the commissioners shortly before noon, and was instructed to quit work for the time

being. Before he returned, however, the Sheriff Collins and Deputy Steyskal, after telephoning for reinforcements began to address the mob to pacify it. One of the Poles began an opposition harangue. The crowd then started to annihilate the officers and the handful of laborers at work. At the advance, the officers drew revolvers and fired over the strikers' heads, but the mob came on and the next volley was discharged into the crowd. Then the officers retreated slowly, firing as they went. Still the mob followed, one man dealing the sheriff a vicious blow on the head with his shovel. The other officers, the workers and an Evening News reporter escaped, all being more or less pounded with shovels. The mob soon scattered, leaving the sheriff unconscious on the field.

Following is a list of the casualties, the dead being: JOHN PIELAT.

The injured are: SHERIFF COLLINS, bad scalp wound in back of head; severe wound in leg caused by a blow from a pick-axe, two cuts in back, one on left shoulder, many small bruises and cuts about body.
ANTHONY CUBSCHAWIK, shot in right WILLIAM H. BURCH, policeman, ribs fractured and bruised on head. JOE KOBASKIE, shot in ribs, will die. TONY COWSKI, bullet wound in knee. JOHN KOPPEDSCHMIDT, bullet wounds

in arm, neck and thigh; will probably die. GEORGE CATHEY, Water Board foreman, severe scalp wounds, and two contused wounds in back and shoulder.

MICHAEL KANSFSKI, bullet wounds in neck and jaw and left breast; will die.

ANDREW BOERSIG, slightly wounded. JOSEPH KUBIAK, two bullets in thigh. FRED ALFRED, slightly hurt. UNKNOWN POLE, abdomen grazed by ANTON PAWASKI, shot in left leg.

ANDREW ESKI, shot twice in abdomen, wounded in neck.

JOHN RUSSELL FISHER, reporter,
bruised on back and shoulder. WILLIAM E. FINZE, policeman, hurt During the afternoon some twenty Poles were arrested, which intensified the bitterness, and this evening the situation was vindictively discussed by crowds of Poles in various parts of the city. Another shooting affair took place this evening, in the rear of the municipal court building. A group of Poles had congregated, and Deputy Sheriff Borneman recognized one of them as a rioter. He started to arrest him, when some one in the crowd fired a revolver, hitting the Pole in the leg. At the hospital he gave the name of Tony Pabowski. Borneman could not learn who

STRIKERS RESTRAINED.

Judge Sanborn Issues an Injunction Against Great Northern Men.

ST. PAUL, April 18 .- Judge Sanborn, of the Circuit Court of the United States for Minnesota and North Dakota, to-day issued orders enjoining strikers and all others from interfering by threats, force or intimidation with the business of the Great Northern railway, or with its property or employes. The company claims that it has the assurances of the men on the different branches of its service that they are ready to move trains and discharge their duties if they can be protected. It is reported that the interference hitherto has been from outsiders and discharged men. The company, it is said, has received offers from hundreds of men who want to work, but has taken no steps to replace the men in state depends upon individual purity, and its employ. The order calls for a hearing in this city on April 27, at which time the leaders of the strike are to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from "disabling or rendering in any way unfit for immediate and convenient use any property of the company used by it in interstate commerce, etc., and from interfering and obstructing the operation of any portion of said railroad engaged in such commerce or its telegraph system, etc." The restraining order was turned over to deputies by the United States marshal and they went out in force on two trains today. These trains had an engine at each end, so that even had the strikers wished to interefer they would find some difficulty

Reports received in this city from points along the line of the Great Northern are much of the same tenor. The men are announcing their peaceable intentions and at the same time, without great violence, preventing the running of any trains and making up of any new trains. North Dakota points supplied with mall and provisions over the Great Northern are complaining vigorously over their isolation. At Wilmar, Minn., the firemen surrendered their charter in the brotherhood and all joined the American Railway Union, and the correspondent at that point adds that the engineers may follow their example. It is just the other way at Crookston, where the men refuse to have anything to do with the strike un-Three unsuccessful attempts were made to start a train at Moneyhead, Minn. At Grand Forks, N. D., all was quiet to-day. The passengers who reached Great Falls on the last train, five days ago, have been cared for by the company, but they received their last meals from that source to-day, the company notifying them to that effect. The Spokane strikers have a patrol along the line at that point who do double duty.

union men are run in on them. At Seattle the strikers are in full control and feel All Employes Called Out. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.-An order for

While protecting the company's preperty

they are also watching to see that no non-

apolis has been issued. It at first read for 7 o'clock in the morning, but was later changed for 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning. This will mean that the entire system will be tied up unless the restraining order of the court issued to-day can get

it running at once. New Mail Route.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The serious delays to Canadian mails caused by the Great Northern strike have been practically overcome. The Deputy Postmaster-general for Canada has sent a favorable reply to the dispatch sent by Postmaster-general Bissell yesterday urging prompt action in establishing the long-contemplated international exchange of mails between Portal, N. D., on the "Soo" line, and Moose Jaw, Canada, on the Canadian Pacific. The ar-rangement took place to-day. This pro-vides a new outlet for mails between the Eastern States and Manitoba and the North-west provinces of Canada, resulting in a gain of a day in their transmission.

\$1,000 for the Strikers. HELENA, Mont., April 18.-The Butte Miners' Union to-day donated \$1,000 to the Great Northern strikers. This union is the largest labor organization in the West.

AFRAID OF THE REDS

Royal Guests at Coburg Guarded by Many Detectives.

The City Filled with Visitors Auxious to See the Celebrities Who Will Attend the Duke of Hesse's Wedding.

COBURG, April 18.-This city is thronged with visitors drawn here to see the celebrities who will attend the nuptials of the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria of Coburg. Special precautions are being taken to prevent Anarchists from approaching the royal guests. The Prince of Wales, the Czarewitch and Emperor Willlam are guarded by from two to a dozen detectives. Emperor William arrived here at 5:55 p. m., and was welcomed by a grand military display. The Duke of Coburg and his son, the Czarewitch, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Wales, who were among those who greeted the Emperor upon his arrival, all wore German uniforms, and, with their entire military staffs, awaited his coming upon the platform of the railroad station. The Emperor wore the uniform of Queen Victoria's

Dragoon Regiment. This evening there was a family dinner in the throne room of the ducal palace, Queen Victoria sat in the center of the table between the Czarewitch and ex-Empress Frederick, her daughter, and the Prince of Wales. Opposite the Queen sat the Duchess of Coburg, between Emperor William and the bridegroom and bride The Schloss platz was to-night packed with humanity to witness the torchlight procession given in honor of the betrothed couple The celebration ended with a fine display of fire works. The old castle of Coburg was brilliantly illuminated from bottom to top. At 10 o'clock a gala theatrical per-formance was given in the Reisensaal. All the royal personages in Coburg were pres-

JUAN DIEGO BEATIFIED.

The Ceremonies Attended by Many Spanish Pilgrims-Leo Officiates. ROME, April 18.-This was the day fixed upon for the beatification of Juan d'Avila Diego of Cadiz, and some 15,000 pilgrims from Spain were in the city to be present, so far as possible, at the ceremonies. The Spanish pilgrims, headed by fifteen bishops and by large numbers of priests, marched to St. Peter's this morning. At St. Peter's the Pope officiated. The space between the pulpit and the confessional portions of the naves as well as the transept were filled with pilgrims. His Holiness was borne from the Vatican in the usual manner and was greeted by frequent acclamations. After the Pope had celebrated mass he sat on the throne and listened to an address delivered by the Archbishop of Seville, avowing the levotion of the Catholics of Spain to his Holiness. The Pope, in a few words, expressed his satisfaction at the address, and then, turning to Mgr. Delval, requested him to read his formal reply, which was in Spanish. It referred to the usual importance of this pilgrimage of the exalted and the humble, of the rich and the poor, and dwelt upon the Catholic condition of Spain. The Pope enjoined his hearers and the faithful generally as to the necessity for a full and complete return to the principles of religion, union, concord and submission to the constituted powers. His Holiness also eulo gized the Queen Regent of Spain, and then, on a sign from their leaders, the pilgrims knelt in files along the whole length of the right side of the great nave and the Pope was carried among them, bestowing his blessing upon them. His Holiness appeared to be in very good health and retired from St. Peter's after having been two and a half hours at the service. In the Basilica perfect order prevailed. There were nine-teen cardinals at the audience at St. Peter's including Cardinal Rampolla, the papal Sec-

retary of State. Alleged Borgia Arrested. ANTWERP, April 18 .- The police have arrested Mme. Joniaux, who belongs to one of the most prominent families in Antwerp. She is charged with being connected with the mysterious poisoning cases at Ghent, Antwerp and Brussels, which were commented upon in veiled language in the newspapers last March. The object of the poisonings is said to have been the obtaining of large sums of insurance money. The charge against Mme. Joniaux is that of murdering her own sister, brother and husband's uncle, respectively named Mile Leonie Ablay, Jacques Kerck Hoven and Alfred Ablay, during separate visits which

the deceased persons made to her house. Against Taxing Tobacco. BERLIN, April 18 .- An important decision was arrived at to-day by the committee of the Reichstag which is considering the tobacco taxation bill. The committee objected to Clause 4, which contains cardinal provisions rendering manufactured tobacco dutiable. Eventually the clause was rejected by a vote of 17 to 11. The majority consisted of the Center, Freislandige, Social-Democrat and Anti-Semite members The committee, after rejecting this clause, adjourned. The vote is considered tanta-

mount to the defeat of the bill. Suit Over a Ghost-Ridden Place. LONDON, April 18 .- The action of Scott Hall against the Earl of Abingdon, the courts being asked to cancel the contract for the purchase of Cumner Place on the ground that it was not the original place where Amy Robsart was killed, and that the ghosts of Amy Robsart, Varney and Anthony Foster did not appear there, as claimed by the auctioneer, has resulted in a judgment for the Earl. The testimony of experts showed that the ruins of the original Cumner place were on the property.

Another Egyptian King Unearthed. CAIRO, Egypt, April 18 .- Professor Morgan, who has been excavating in Egypt for some time past, has made a fresh and important discovery. A few weeks ago the Professor discovered the remains of a supposed King of Egypt, and now it is announced that his explorations at the foot of the brick pyramid of Dashour have led to the discovery of the fourth dynasty King, Morus Ratouab. In addition, the excavator found an ebony statue and some

old plates, etc. The explorations will be Disastrous Floods and Snowfalls. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18. - Dispatches from Armenia announce many disasters from floods and snowfalls in the districts of Van and Ezeroum. Houses and stores which had been undermined by the floods collapsed and many people were killed. In addition large numbers of cattle were drowned and communication between many of the towns in the flooded districts was interrupted. The snowfall continues.

Mrs. Stetson Granted a Divorce. SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.-Mrs. Charles Perkins Stetson, the social reformer, was this morning granted a divorce from her husband, Charles W. Stetson, the artist, on the ground of his failure to provide for her. The parties were married at Providence, R. I., May 2, 1884. The plaintiff is not allowed any money.

pose of Mr. Coxey's followers.

Senator I rris, speaking for the committee on rules, replied to the suggestion the Great Northern men to strike at Minne- | not allowed any money.

Kelly's Industrials No Longer Guarded at Council Bluffs.

Several Indignation Meetings Held and a Large Amount of Provisions and Money Donated.

COXEY'S ARMY AT HANCOCK

Outwitted by the "Unknown," Who "Worked" Marylanders.

Money Collected Under Alleged False Pretenses-The Commonweal Discussed by Senators.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18. - Kelly's army . camped in the Chautauqua grounds tonight unmolested by militia. There was a decided revulsion of feeling among the people this morning. Indignation supplanted indifference, and the citizens of Omaha, Council Bluffs and South Omaha set about vigorously to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunates. An indignation meeting was called in Council Bluffs and a committee was appointed to call on Governor Jackson to remove the militia from the Chautauqua grounds. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Governor for calling out the militia and censuring the men who were responsible for the exclusion of the men from the Chautauqua pavilion during the storm. Governor Jackson was found in Attorney-general Stone's office, and a stormy interview ensued. Sheriff Hazen was called in, and he and the Governor had a pretty warm time trying to fix the responsibility for the presence of the State troops. Finally it was agreed to withdraw the troops. At noon the Chautauqua grounds were abandoned by the militia and at 5 o'clock the picket lines were withdrawn. At 8 o'clock the militia was all back at the Union Pacific transfer and the Kellyites were in full possession of the Chautauqua grounds. It was then given out that the army would move between midnight and noon, and would camp next at

During the day the camp was visited by thousands of sympathizers. Food, money, clothing, medicine, bedding, pipes, tobacco and everything needed for the comfort of the army was furnished in abundance. When night came on Kelly was in possession of upwards of \$1,000 in cash and had provisions enough to last a week, with luxuries to last a month. During the even-In Omaha the large hall provided was inadequate and an overflow meeting was held on Jefferson square. Upwards of 8,000 peo-ple gathered at this latter meeting and were addressed by the leaders of the army. During the afternoon 250 Union Pacific employes, loaded with provisions, marched over to the camp. A meeting was held there, attended by 3,000 persons. Resolutions indorsing the army and condemning the railroads were adopted. It is the plan now to march the men out to-morrow. Teams have been provided to haul the army's outfit and the men hope to make arrangements to get a train before going far. Kelly said to-night there had been a plan arranged by which he would land his troops in Chicago soon. At midnight the Council Bluffs citizens' committee announced that the industrials would move out at daylight on the line of the Rock Island. Neota is twenty-five miles east. As far as that point the Mil-

wankee and the Rock Island tracks run side by side. A train will be "captured" there. Morgan's army will reach Omaha at 12:30 over the Union Pacific. It consists of seventy-five men in one refrigerator car attached to a fruit train. It will be landed in Council Bluffs. Governor Jackson says no opposition will be raised to its entrance.

COXEYITES SWINDLED. The Unknown "Worked" the People

of Hancock, Md. HANCOCK, Md., April 18 .- Coxey's navy sailed into barren seas when it reached Hancock to-day. A run of twenty miles was made between breakfast and sunset, the flotilla drawing up under the Hancock bridge for a late supper at dusk. But the supper had to come out of the commissary wagons. The town authorities refused to vote either money or provisions to the army, so that crackers and cheese were the best they could get out of their own resources. But a greater reverse than this greeted the leaders. The unknown Smith, who had promised to go ahead and "pave" the way for the army, had done so with a vengeance. He, the veiled lady and "Cheek" Childs, a young man who has been the army's advance agent from Massillon, had come to town the previous day and, holding a public meeting, had raised a sum of money, how much could not be learned, on the strength of credentials from Coxey. Browne and Coxey at once published an open letter to Mayor Charles Hubert denouncing the men as impostors and asking their arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses. But the three fakirs had flown for Williamsport, the next stopping place of the army, and messages were sent ahead asking their detention. The Coxey men practically took possession of Hancock after dark. There saloons on the main street. Browne's twenty-fourth general order

being no stipulation, as in Cumberland, to hold them outside of the town, they swarmed up from the wharf and filled the issued to-day was a gem of commonweal literature. The chief marshal said: "There are events in the lives of men like an oasis in a desert-green spots that can never be effaced from the memory of men so long as reason held its sway. The past three days of the commonweal of Christ has been such spots, each succeeding day being more pleasant than the past owing to the won-derful harmony existing among us, owing to your discarding a discordant element For the first time since leaving Massillon we left camp on time." The order referred in florid terms to the generosity of the people of Cumberland and the Mayor and sheriff in particular. The canal voyage Browne compared to the triumphant passage of Cleopatra down the Nile to meet her Marc Antony, the only difference being that instead of crying slaves beneath their gilded dress the passengers were a band of stalwart brothers pressing forward to the ultimate hope of freedom from political and financial tyranny as harsh as that

of Egypt's dreaded queen.

WANT THE BARRACKS.

Coxeyites Call on the President-Senators Discuss the Commonweal. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Four local

sympathizers with the Coxey movement called upon the President this afternoon to request that the Washington barracks be thrown open for the accommodation of the commonweal army during its stay in the city. There are accommodations for several thousand men in the barracks, and the only occupants at present are the soldiers of the Fourth Artillery, which is

The Coxey movement received its first recognition at the hands of the Senate today. The question was brought up in executive session and was under consideration for an hour and a half, the Senate remaining in session until 6:30 o'clock. No formal action was taken and the matter was considered very irregularly upon a suggestion that, as there were several organizations of men approaching Washington with the avowed purpose of forcing recognition in the way of legislation it behooves Congress to decide what it would do in case of the arrival of large numbers of men of the character and with the pur-